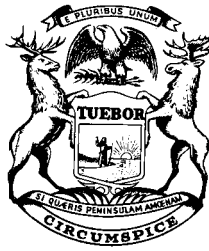


State of Michigan



Title IV, Part A – State Grant Program Formula Funds

EVALUATION REPORT: FY 2002-2003

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I. Acknowledgements

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State of Michigan
Title IV, Part A - State Grant Program

EVALUATION REPORT: 2002-2003

II. Executive Summary

This report is provided to the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH), Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) in order to comply with the requirements in Section 4117 of the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (SDFSCA) in which the Secretary of Education collects information concerning the implementation of the SDFSCA State Grant Program.

Between July, 2002 and June, 2003, 1157 (or 67.6%) of Michigan schools received funds for prevention activities under Title IV, Part A, SDFSCA, either as an individual LEA or through a consortium, Intermediate Education Agency, or other district cooperative. This represents over 1.8 million (or 96%) of all students in the state. The range of services and activities funded under SDFSCA varied widely, but at least 50% of the awards included violence or drug prevention instruction, teacher/staff training, or conflict resolution/peer mediation.

Review of the state's goals under SDFSCA showed significant progress made in each goal. Accomplishments include the following:

- Michigan schools accounted for a total allocation of \$12.2 million, which was 33% higher than the utilized allocation of \$8.3 million in FY 2001/2002.
- Over 70% of grantees utilize evidence-based programs during the 2002-2003 reporting period;
- Analysis of Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance (YRBS) System results from 1997 to 2003 showed that Michigan students are taking fewer risks, as significantly fewer teens are physically fighting, carrying weapons, smoking, drinking, and using other drugs. Of the 34 items measuring violence and drug use, 21 (or 62%) showed a statistically significant decline, and *none* showed a statistically significant increase.
- The dramatic decline in violence and drug use prevalence among Michigan students from 1997 to 2003 resulted in "catching-up" to national prevalence rates of the 2003 YRBS.
- ODCP has developed and nurtured a philosophy of collaboration and coordination as it seeks to increase operational efficiency in an atmosphere of accountability and limited financial resources;
- The percentage of nonpublic schools that participate in Title IV increased to 50% in 2002-2003, which was due in part to coordination and collaboration between ODCP and various nonpublic school associations and the state-and local-level Catholic Archdioceses;
- Promoting the utility of evaluation beyond that of accountability has helped ODCP to make evaluation meaningful to grantees and reduce their negative perceptions and fears of evaluation. As a result, over 90% of grantees in FY 2002-2003 successfully developed outcome goals/objectives and utilized evaluations with pre/post outcome measures;

Several exemplary programs were identified by ODCP, including Detroit Public Schools, Flint City Schools, Hillman Community Schools, Jackson Intermediate School District, Mason County Central Schools, and Wayne-Westland Community Schools.

III. Office of Drug Control Policy

The director of the Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP), an office within the Michigan Department of Community Health, is appointed by the governor and serves as director of ODCP, is the entity responsible for implementing funding portions of Title IV, 21st Century Schools, Part A, the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act contained in the federal *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001*. This includes the: State Grants program and the Governor's Discretionary Grants program.

ODCP is also responsible for administering several substance abuse education, prevention and treatment programs, and coordinates the state's anti-drug education initiatives, and works with local law enforcement authorities and educators to provide school resource materials and prevention strategies. This insures that funds are well coordinated and used effectively. ODCP believes it is important that our schools and communities implement Title IV programs and activities that truly benefit students and youth not ordinarily served by schools.

The reauthorization of Title IV, 21st Century Schools, Part A, SDFSCA, emphasizes the utilization of scientifically-based research programs and activities that have proven effective over time. There are numerous prevention programs available, and ODCP, following the direction of the clear intent of the statutory language, intends to assist schools and community-based organizations in selecting appropriate, scientifically-based violence or drug prevention programs. The entire funding process is demanding, but the emphasis on scientifically-based research in identifying needs, establishing measurable goal and objectives, and employing reliable evaluations, is the important distinction between a program that works and one that does not.

ODCP expects all funded programs to be coordinated with other federal, state, and local programs that deal with drug and violence prevention.

IV. Summary of SDFSCA awards, service recipients and program service/activities

Between July, 2002 and June, 2003, a total of 707 (or 88%) of local educational agencies (LEAs) and 454 (or 49.8%) of nonpublic schools in Michigan utilized allocation funds for prevention activities under Title IV, Part A, SDFSCA, either as an individual LEA or through a consortium, Intermediate Education Agency, or other district cooperative. These ***schools accounted for a total allocation of \$12.2 million, which was 33% higher than the utilized allocation of \$8.3 million in FY 2001/2002*** (see Attachment A for a complete list of allocations by fiscal agent).

Most LEAs and nonpublic schools not applying for funds were new charter schools or schools with minimal allocations, due to student enrollment. Every LEA and eligible nonpublic school received an allocation.

Over 96% of all students were enrolled in an LEA or nonpublic school that received SDFSCA funds. Exhibit 1 (below) summarizes the number and percentage of participating schools and students:

EXHIBIT 1: Number of Schools and Students Receiving SDFSCA Funds

	Number	Percent
LEAs that received SDFSCA funds through consortia, Intermediate Education Agencies, or other district cooperatives	550	32.1
LEAs that received SDFSCA funds individually for the reporting school year	153	8.9
Participating nonpublic schools	454	26.5
LEAs that did <u>not</u> utilize SDFSCA funds	98	5.7
Nonpublic schools that did <u>not</u> utilize SDFSCA funds	457	26.7
TOTAL Schools in Michigan	1712	100
Students in LEAs and nonpublic schools that utilized SDFSCA funds.	1,823,882	96.6
Students in LEAs and nonpublic schools that did <u>not</u> utilize SDFSCA funds	65,403	3.4
TOTAL Students in Michigan	1,889,285	100

The range of services and activities funded under SDFSCA varied widely, as shown in Exhibit 2, but all were directed toward ATOD and/or violence prevention.

Less than one percent (.3%) of LEAs used SDFSCA funds to conduct only special one-time events, which reflects the strong message promoted nationally and by ODCP regarding the importance of providing a comprehensive offering of prevention programs, activities, and/or services rather than just “one-shot deals.”

EXHIBIT 2: Number of Awards by Type of Service/Activity

Type of service/activity	Number of LEAs	Percent of schools (Total districts awarded SDFSCA funds = 707)
Drug prevention instruction	390	55.1
Violence prevention instruction	570	80.6
Teacher/staff training	471	66.7
Conflict resolution/peer mediation	314	44.4
Parent education involvement	N/A	N/A
Curriculum acquisition or development	495	70.0
Student support services	464	65.6
After-school or before-school programs	N/A	N/A
Community service projects	321	45.4
Alternative education projects	419	59.3
Other	82	11.6
Security personnel	304	42.9
Security equipment	588	83.2
Services for out-of-school youth (school age)	340	48.1
Special one-time events	445	62.9

Note: Total percentage may exceed 100 because grant recipients can implement more than one type of service or activity.

V. Michigan's measurable goals and performance report under SDFSCA

GOAL 1. To continue supporting programs that meet the seventh national education goal by preventing violence in and around schools, and strengthening programs that prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco and drugs, involving parents in coordination with related federal, state, and community efforts and resources.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

The primary role of ODCP to support this goal is to encourage and support the use of evidence-based programming among grantees. To that end ODCP has:

- conducted regular workshops and meetings which highlighted or promoted evidenced-based programs (see Attachment E for complete list of training and technical assistance activities during this report period);
- developed application materials that emphasize the importance of using evidenced-based programs;
- conducted stringent reviews of all grant applications, and provided follow-up consultation as needed regarding awareness/education about evidence-based programs;
- funded programs that utilize best practices and evidence-based programs;
- distributed evaluation reference materials and workbooks at training events; and
- required a violence free school plan, updated yearly, from each LEA applying for Title IV funds, prepared in cooperation with and approved by local law enforcement, the prosecutor's office, juvenile court, students, and parents.

These efforts have resulted in over 70% of grantees utilizing evidence-based programs during the FY 2002-2003 reporting period (see Attachment B: Michigan Year-End Report Data: Education Formula Grants).

GOAL 2. Michigan will conduct a statewide student drug and violence survey that will form a core measure to determine impact of the SDFSCA program.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

For the past eight years, the Michigan Department of Education conducted bi-annual student surveys using the Center for Disease Control's Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance (YRBS) System. The 2003 results for Michigan are extremely positive (see attachment C for 2003 MI YRBS Press Release). With the help of ODCP, Michigan is one of only a handful of states with sufficient response rates on four consecutive YRBS survey administrations (1997, 1999, 2001, and 2003) to have scientific trend data.

3,452 students in 41 public high schools in Michigan completed the YRBS during the spring of 2003. The high response rates (school 84 percent, student 84 percent) allowed results to be generalized to all Michigan students in grades 9-12.

The 2003 Michigan survey included 99 questions covering behaviors grouped by the CDC into six general health risk areas: 1) unintentional injury and violence; 2) tobacco use; 3)

alcohol and other drug use; 4) sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy or disease; 5) dietary behaviors; and 6) physical activity. In the present report, results are provided for violence and alcohol and other drug use, serving as core measures to determine the impact of the SDFSCA program.

A comparison of YRBS results from 1997 to 2003 shows that Michigan youth are taking fewer risks, as significantly fewer teens are physically fighting, carrying weapons, smoking, drinking, and using other drugs. Of the 34 items measuring violence and drug use, 21 (or 62%) showed a statistically significant decline, and none showed a statistically significant increase.

EXHIBIT 3:

Youth Risk Behavior Survey Michigan Results: 1997 Compared with 2003*						
Unintentional Injuries and Violence						
Question	1997 Results		2003 Results		Change Over Time	
	Percent	95% Confidence Interval	Percent	95% Confidence Interval	P-Value**	Direction of Change***
Percentage of students who during the past 30 days rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	37.1	± 3.8	29.6	± 2.2	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who during the past 30 days drove a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol	16.5	± 2.7	10.7	± 1.7	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days	18.9	± 2.5	15.2	± 1.7	0.02	Decreased
Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days	7.0	± 1.5	4.4	± 1.1	0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	8.2	± 1.3	5.1	± 1.3	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school	5.1	± 1.1	5.5	± 1.3	0.70	No Change
Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the past 12 months	9.2	± 1.2	9.7	± 1.1	0.57	No Change
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months	36.4	± 2.6	30.8	± 3.0	0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse	3.9	± 1.1	3.1	± 0.6	0.24	No Change
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months	15.2	± 1.9	12.2	± 2.0	0.04	Decreased

Tobacco Use						
Question	1997 Results		2003 Results		Change Over Time	
	Percent	95% Confidence Interval	Percent	95% Confidence Interval	P-Value**	Direction of Change***
Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs	75.0	± 3.2	60.2	± 3.2	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13	27.2	± 2.8	21.3	± 3.6	0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days	38.2	± 3.8	22.6	± 4.3	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days	19.8	± 3.2	11.3	± 4.5	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who smoked two or more cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days	26.9	± 3.3	15.9	± 4.8	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days that they smoked during the past 30 days	6.9	± 1.4	4.1	± 2.8	0.08	No Change
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	17.3	± 2.6	9.3	± 3.6	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the past 30 days	8.4	± 2.4	6.5	± 1.3	0.18	No Change
Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	4.3	± 1.5	2.7	± 0.8	0.07	No Change

Alcohol and Other Drug Use						
Question	1997 Results		2003 Results		Change Over Time	
	Percent	95% Confidence Interval	Percent	95% Confidence Interval	P-Value**	Direction of Change***
Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life	81.9	± 3.4	75.9	± 1.8	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13	34.9	± 3.2	26.9	± 2.2	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days	50.5	± 4.4	44.0	± 2.7	0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days	32.4	± 4.5	27.4	± 3.3	0.08	No Change
Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	7.2	± 1.2	4.6	± 0.6	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life	48.1	± 5.0	44.1	± 4.0	0.22	No Change
Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13	12.2	± 2.0	11.5	± 2.6	0.66	No Change
Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days	28.2	± 3.4	24.0	± 3.8	0.11	No Change
Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days	8.9	± 1.7	7.0	± 2.3	0.20	No Change
Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life	7.4	± 1.8	8.7	± 3.5	0.51	No Change
Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during the past 30 days	3.5	± 0.9	3.9	± 1.5	0.66	No Change

	1997 Results		2003 Results		Change Over Time	
Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life	21.6	± 2.7	13.4	± 2.1	<0.01	Decreased
Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life	5.4	± 1.2	3.7	± 1.0	0.04	Decreased
Percentage of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life	2.9	± 0.8	2.4	± 0.7	0.34	No Change
Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property by someone during the past 12 months	36.2	± 3.4	31.3	± 2.9	0.04	Decreased

* Only locations that have weighted results in at least two survey years are available for this report.

** P-values were determined using a t-test.

*** Change over time is statistically significant for $p < 0.05$.

The 2003 YRBS results also showed that Michigan students were similar to the national sample regarding prevalence rates for violence and drug use (table not shown). However, it is important to note that in 1997, prevalence rates for Michigan students were significantly higher than the national sample for 25% of the violence and drug use indicators, and were not significantly lower for any indicator. *Thus, the dramatic decline in violence and drug use among Michigan students from 1997 to 2003 meant that they “caught-up” to national prevalence rates in 2003.*

In addition to the YRBS survey, the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) has developed performance indicators for 2002/2003 which will serve as baseline data for subsequent years of the SDFSCA grant program.

The following are the indicators, instruments, collection schedule and FY 2002/2003 baseline statistics:

INDICATOR	INSTRUMENT	FREQUENCY	BASELINE '02/'03
Early onset of Drug use	YRBS	biennially	27%
Weapons in school	CEPI	annually	244
Violence-related Expulsions	CEPI	annually	328
Alcohol-related Expulsions	CEPI	annually	9
Illicit-drug-related Expulsions	CEPI	annually	248

CEPI = Center for Educational Performance and Information, which is responsible for collecting MI school data, including SDFSCA data.

Local evaluations are also used to assess the impact of drug and violence programs funded under SDFSCA. Process and outcome performance measures and related results for FY 2002-2003 grantees are provided in Attachment B. Overall, the majority of grantees reported improvements

in anti-drug and anti-violence attitudes as well as decreases in drug use and violent behaviors.

GOAL 3. To encourage state, regional, and local interagency and community coordination and collaboration.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Interagency and community coordination and collaboration have been hallmarks of ODCP before and during the past reporting period, and has continued to flourish under the leadership of the new Director, Ms. Yvonne Blackmond. *ODCP has developed and nurtured a philosophy of collaboration and coordination as it seeks to increase operational efficiency in an atmosphere of accountability and limited financial resources.*

During the 2002-2003 reporting period, ODCP has been involved with the following:

- Michigan Association of Nonpublic Schools
- Michigan Safe Schools Task Force
- Michigan Department of Education workgroups
- Comprehensive School Health Association State Steering Committee and Comprehensive School Health Coordinators' Association
- Michigan State Police
- Family Independence Agency
- Partnership for a Drug-Free Michigan
- Safe School Initiative Workgroup - Michigan State University, School of Criminal Justice
- Michigan Assets Strategy Team
- Michigan Prevention Network
- Archdiocese of Detroit
- Prevention Coalition of Southeast Michigan
- Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board
- Michigan Association of Drug Court Professionals
- Michigan Substance Abuse Coordinators Association
- DARE Advisory Board of Michigan
- Youth Risk Behavior Survey Project – Michigan Department of Education and Michigan Department of Community Health
- Center for Educational Performance and Information
- Michigan State University, College of Education
- Michigan State University, Institute for Safe Schools and Communities State Incentive Grant Prevention Project
- HIV/AIDS and Communicable Disease Prevention
- Underage Drinking Initiative and Impaired Drivers Workgroup
- Youth Access to Tobacco Workgroup
- No Child Left Behind Workgroup
- Michigan After-School Initiative
- Healthy Michigan 2010 – Prescription for a Healthier Michigan
- Michigan High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Initiative
- Substance Abuse and Child Welfare Collaboration Project
- Methamphetamine Media Campaign and Methamphetamine Initiative

- Expansion of Michigan Drug Courts
- Offender Re-entry Project

ODCP continues to support and manage a state-level SDFSCA Advisory Committee for Title IV, SDFSCA projects, comprised of individuals from local educational agencies, intermediate school districts, nonpublic schools, parent associations, and universities who bring unique knowledge and skills to complement the knowledge and skills of the governing agency, the ODCP. The SDFSCA Advisory Committee was formed to serve in an advisory capacity to the ODCP, Education Section. The Committee is a major resource and mechanism to gather input as the Education Section develops guidance, plans, training programs, and other material relating to SDFSCA program serving schools, students, parents, and communities. The Committee also provides feedback on the impact of the SDFSCA program.

GOAL 4. To implement an evaluation design to determine whether the goals and objectives have been accomplished according to plan.

With assistance from external consultants since 1996, ODCP has worked toward the development of feasible, cost-effective evaluation systems and procedures that promote regular monitoring of its goals toward drug and violence prevention.

State-level evaluation activities conducted during the FY 2002-2003 reporting period included the development of a measurement plan for each of the State's goals under SDFSCA. The measurement plan involves (a) the use of a statewide survey to monitor progress in reducing violence and illegal drug use among Michigan youth, and (b) the development and statewide dissemination of measures for use in local evaluations in order to more clearly link SDFSCA program efforts to youth outcomes (see Goal 6 for more information).

During FY 2002/2003, ODCP completed an evaluation toolkit for SDFSCA grantees, as a method to further create common evaluation language and measures among grantees as well as serve to enhance ODCP's efforts to demonstrate that prevention works in Michigan (see Attachment D). Consistent with the philosophy of collaboration at ODCP, the toolkit was co-authored by the Manager of the Education Section of ODCP, the Director of the Michigan Institute for Safe Schools and Communities at Michigan State University, and an independent evaluation consultant, with feedback provided by several Title IV grantees.

Future efforts to refine and implement the state-level evaluation plan has been a key priority of Director Blackmond, who has included accountability/evaluation as one of her three mandates for ODCP. To this end, Director Blackmond has convened an Accountability/Evaluation work group of evaluation experts and researchers whose charge is to refine evaluation systems for each section of ODCP (education, prevention, treatment, and law enforcement) as well as create uniform evaluation practices across sections where applicable.

GOAL 5. The ODCP expects to increase the level of nonpublic school participation by providing information on the potential benefits of participation in the form of technical assistance, communication to local educational agencies and consortia, public communications, and meetings and communications between the nonpublic school associations, organizations and other entities representing the needs of nonpublic school students, and the ODCP.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

The number of nonpublic schools participating in Title IV is 50%. The percentage has increased in the past several years, largely because of intensive coordination and collaboration between ODCP and various nonpublic school associations and the state-level Catholic Archdioceses. Leaders of the Michigan Association of Nonpublic Schools and Catholic Archdioceses also participate as members of the statewide Title IV, SDFSCA Advisory Committee.

Efforts to increase nonpublic school participation also have included assurances from LEAs/consortia on the inclusion of nonpublic schools interested in providing or receiving prevention programs. ***Because many LEAs/consortia are challenged by limited resources and expertise, ODCP has made concerted efforts to help them increase participation from nonpublic schools by providing informational meetings, workshops and technical assistance. In addition, the ODCP Education Section has shown genuine concern for the challenges faced by LEAs/consortia in recruiting and providing prevention programs to nonpublic schools, which has promoted trust and regular communication and dialogue between ODCP and the local communities.***

GOAL 6. To increase the level of compliance among local school districts regarding the public reporting of needs assessment, goals and objectives, and progress.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Since the establishment of the Title IV Principles of Effectiveness in 1998, ODCP has greatly enhanced its focus on compliance, especially regarding evaluation. Although accountability is a primary catalyst for improving the evaluation compliance of grantees, evaluation also has been promoted by ODCP as a means by which grantees can improve programming, enhance decision-making, provide information to stakeholders and to the prevention field, secure additional resources for programs, and demonstrate that prevention works in Michigan schools and communities. ***Promoting the utility of evaluation beyond that of accountability has helped ODCP to make evaluation meaningful to grantees and reduce their negative perceptions and fears of evaluation.***

During the FY 2002-2003 reporting period, state efforts toward evaluation were directed at building grantees' capacity in two ways: (a) develop measurable outcome goals/objectives and (b) demonstrate the effectiveness of programs through evaluation designs which include objective outcome data collected systematically using valid and reliable measures. These areas

were chosen for improvement based upon evaluations of ODCP by two independent evaluators (Michigan Public Health Institute and HealthCare Data, Inc.). In addition, ODCP has been concerned that the use of the Principles of Effectiveness by grantees is fragmented (e.g., goal statement is not linked to need, program and/or evaluation) and/or superficial (e.g., measurable goals are written but not being carried out or are changed afterward without approval from ODCP).

In an effort to provide additional guidance to grantees on these issues, ODCP developed online application materials (using the Michigan Education Grants System) including links, which outline and guide applicants through the requirements for each Principle. As a supplement to the online application, ODCP provided training and technical assistance workshops on the development of outcome goals/objectives (and logic models) and the use of evaluation, using the Principles of Effectiveness as the framework. In addition, ODCP made available (via trainings and web) pre-and-post test self-report surveys (designed by Dr. Jim O'Neill at Madonna University) of attitudes and behaviors related to drugs and violence for use with elementary-, middle- and high-school-age youth.

As a result of these efforts, over 90% of grantees in FY 2002-2003 successfully developed outcome goals/objectives and utilized evaluations with pre/post outcome measures (see Attachment B: Michigan Performance Report Data: Education Formula and Supplemental Grants).

GOAL 7. To provide technical assistance to local educational agencies regarding their drug and violence prevention program in accordance with Section 4116 of the SDFSCA.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Technical assistance is viewed by ODCP as the primary means by which grantees acquire knowledge and skills on issues related to drug and violence prevention programs.

ODCP provides quarterly training and technical assistance as well as quarterly meetings open to all LEAs/consortia. In addition, specific workshops are held each year for LEAs/consortia at the beginning of their grant year.

A list of training and technical assistance meeting dates is provided in Attachment E.

Title IV Requirement: Informing parents of and including parents in drug and violence prevention efforts.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Under *No Child Left Behind* (NCLB), parents are guaranteed important insight into their children's education. NCLB also requires states and school districts to give parents easy-to-read, detailed report cards on schools and districts, telling them which ones are succeeding and why. Even though Title IV, Part A programs are not required to issue report cards, data are collected

using Michigan's uniform management and reporting system – Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI). CEPI reports this information publicly so parents and others may have access to the detailed information about their local school district.

Michigan believes that regular communication between schools and parents, and the various NCLB programs is the foundation of effective parental involvement. Parental involvement is vital to success in our Title IV, Part A – Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act prevention programs. The Michigan Department of Education in partnership with the ODCP recognizes the importance of parental involvement, and has worked hard to involve parents and identify ways to involve parents in the Title IV programs.

Other ways Michigan involves parents include:

- 1) **Local Community Advisory Councils.** Michigan continues to require schools and community-based organizations that receive Title IV funds to have parental representation on a local advisory council. This Council reviews local needs assessment, goals and objectives, research-based programming, and evaluation as they relate to drug and violence prevention. Parental involvement on the Council is verified through the grant review process and individual monitoring visits to the grantees. Our grantees are also asked to describe in the Year-End Report how parents and community groups are involved in their Title IV Part A programs and activities.
- 2) **Web Page.** The ODCP has created a web page that is helpful to parents regarding drug and violence prevention, education, treatment, and law enforcement. The web page includes topics such as: recent drug and crime data, frequently asked questions, key facts, legislation, links, calendar, and resources.
- 3) **Parenting Awareness Month.** ODCP also sponsors Parenting Awareness Month and provides materials, education and prevention resources, evaluation information and other information of interest to parents. March is *Parenting Awareness Month* in Michigan. ODCP promotes year-round parenting education and resources using its resource center.
- 4) **Partnership for Drug-Free Michigan.** Parental involvement is also present on the Partnership for a Drug-Free Michigan – an initiative sponsored by the ODCP.
- 5) **Prevention Network and Michigan Resource Center.** ODCP also funds the Michigan Resource Center and Prevention Network. These organizations are another vital tool used to inform and include parents in drug and violence prevention efforts. The Center provides free or low cost materials to parents, schools, and community groups throughout Michigan. The *Network News* is published as a source of information and public forum regarding underage drinking, traffic safety, alcohol, tobacco, and other drug prevention, parenting, healthy choices, environmental change and related issues
- 6) **Safe Schools Week.** Every year, ODCP, Michigan Department of Education, Michigan State University and other partners have collaborated to offer Safe Schools Week. Parents, students, teachers, and communities are asked to take part in a pledge to help homes, schools and communities prevent violence. Ideas and resources are provided for an emphasis for the week as well as to continue throughout the year.
- 7) **State SDFSCA Advisory Committee.** Parents are represented on the ODCP's State Safe and Drug-Free Schools Advisory Committee.

Michigan is also planning regional parent forums to be held next school year. This forum will afford parents an opportunity to provide input into the Title IV, Part A program and discuss how we can better meet their needs.

VI. Brief description of exemplary programs

As reported in Goal 2, many Michigan schools reported improvements in anti-drug and anti-violence attitudes as well as decreases in drug use and violent behaviors that were associated with Title-IV programming. Among them, four school programs were chosen and highlighted on the following pages for their outstanding efforts and results: Detroit Public Schools, Flint City Schools, Hillman Community Schools, Jackson Intermediate School District, Mason County Central Schools, and Wayne-Westland Community Schools.

DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

FY 2002-2003

Summary

Detroit Public School received \$2,539,130 to provide the researched based Second Step program. The program was provided to 4,700 elementary students, 4,840 middle school students, and 2,500 high school students. The program was implemented in 107 of the districts 278 school buildings.

Final Report

Goal 1: Increase in the expression of constructive and pro-social attitudes among youth participants by 25%

Improvement of constructive and pro-social attitudes among student participants varied according to grade level, with elementary students demonstrating the most improved attitude toward constructive conflict resolution and middle school students demonstrating the least improvement.

Goal 2: Participating youth will demonstrate a decrease in the expression of destructive behaviors (e.g. fights, assaults, use of weapons) by 10%

A decrease in violent behaviors did occur across grade levels following program implementation. Elementary school students demonstrated the most significant decline in violent behaviors (12.8%), while middle schools reported the lowest decline (4.1%). The project goal was met for high schools, with a reported 10.2% decline in destructive behaviors following program implementation.

Process Indicators (Accomplishments toward goals or as result of activities)

- All goal 1 program participants completed a survey intended to measure attitudinal and skill changes in violence prevention.
- Goal 2 was measured by a) comparing 2001-2002 Student Code of Conduct Disciplinary profiles with incidents in the 2002-2003 school year and by b) measuring percent (%) change in student violations following program implementation in 2002-2003.
- 36 of the 61 eligible non-public schools participated in the program. Non-public school representatives were recruited to serve as council members and did participate.
- In addition, SDFSC sponsored a series of five parent/guardian workshops involving issues related to violence prevention (e.g. family communication, health and safety, dating abuse/violence).

FLINT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

FY 2002-2003

Summary

Flint City School District received \$368,549 to provide Second Step, Strengthening Families Program, Let Each One Teach One Mentor Program, Michigan Model, Primary Mental Health Project, and Positive Adolescence Choices Training. The programs were provided to 3,667 elementary students, 548 middle school students, and 125 high school students.

Final Report

Goal 1: To decrease violent behavior by improving skills in interpersonal communication, problem solving, and getting along with others by 2%

There were 981 students participating in the following programs: Second Step, PACT and Student Assistance Program. Student participants attendance improved by 10%, student suspensions decreased by 10%, 94% of the students were not involved in any violent offenses while participating in the program, and 92% of the students improved their verbal abuse toward others while participating.

Goal 2: An increase in academic skills, positive behavior, communication skills and self-efficacy by 5%

There were 3,123 participating in the Primary Mental Health Project and the Service Learning Program. Over the course of the year 94% of students' attendance improved by 12%, 97% of students were not involved in any violent offenses while participating in the program, 90% of the students' grades improved by 10%.

Process Indicators (Accomplishments toward goals or as result of activities)

- The following methods of measurement were reviewed: pre/posts tests, student disciplinary records and teacher evaluations.
- There were 102 parents participating in the research-based parenting component. The parents learned the same skills as their children while participating in the parenting segment of the Second Step for Parents program. Also, there were 97 teachers and support staff trained in the research-based programs.
- 3 of the 5 eligible non-public schools participated this past year. In addition, to attending the advisory meetings there were also separate meetings scheduled specifically for non-publics.
- The Strengthening Families was slated for implementation during the 2002-2003 school year, however, due to the expense, it was decided that we would implement the program during the 2003-2004 school year.

HILLMAN COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

FY 2002-2003

Summary

Hillman Community Schools has received \$24,881 to provide the Responsible Thinking Process (RTP) program and the Second Step program. The programs were provided to 205 elementary students, and 58 middle school students.

Final Report

Goal 1: There will be a decrease in the number of violent or disruptive behaviors by 10%

In the 2001-2002 school year there were 1336 office referrals with 1042 of them being violence related. 2002- 2003 school year results showed a decrease in both categories. Office referrals dropped to 1300 and violence related referrals dropped to 963. The outcome goal of 10% was met. The elementary school staff support for Responsible Thinking Process (RTP) continues to be very positive according to the Hillman Elementary Employee Survey results.

Goal 2: Increased Second Step student knowledge, strategies written in Responsible Thinking Classroom (RTC) plans, and skills used by students in the school setting by 10%

The RTC plan was implemented during the 2002-2003 school year. Hillman hopes to see the RTC plans reflect positively on 2003- 2004 behavior records.

Process Indicators (Accomplishments toward goals or as result of activities)

- Pre/Post surveys and discipline reports were used to collect evaluation data.
- Numerous parent meetings were held throughout the school year to promote improved parent/school contact and better student behaviors through better communications and/or referrals to outside helping agencies.
- During year four (2002-2003) violence related discipline was 963 student incidents, down 79 referrals from the previous year. That is almost an 8% decline from the previous year.
- 90% of teachers reported that R.T.P. was allowing “more teaching and student learning” to take place.

JACKSON INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

FY 2002-2003

Summary

Jackson ISD received \$221,354 to provide the Michigan Model Health Curriculum, The Second Step Program, RIOT After School program, and Police Liaison Officer. The programs were provided to 9,816 elementary students, 985 middle school students, and 3,401 high school students.

Final Report

Goal 1: Decrease in incidents of violence on school property by 5% among Jr. High/Middle school students compared to year-end data reported in 2001-02

Overall, there was a 2.2% decrease in incidents of violence on school property. Nine out of fourteen incident categories decreased compared to last year, the most significant changes in incidents of fighting were a 15% decrease (101 less fights) and a 28% decrease in False Alarms/Bomb Threats (16 less incidents) across the district. Programs used for this goal were: Michigan Model for Comprehensive School Health Education, Second Step: Upper Elementary level component, RIOT: Restoring Ideal Options for Teens, and Police Liaison Officer. The Michigan Model has a very strong component on conflict resolution. We feel the reduction in the number of fights (101 less fights or 15% reduction) was directly attributable to this. Also, our emphasis on implementing the bullying prevention components of Michigan Model had a positive impact.

Goal 2: At least 60% of participants will report being less likely to drink (or use drugs) and drive, or ride with a drinking (or drugged) driver by June 6, 2003.

Nearly 2/3 (67%) of students reported that they believe their classmates are less likely to drink and drive as a result of participating in the Reducing Underage Drinking and Driving (RUADD) program, and almost 75% of the participants indicated they believe that their classmates are less likely to ride with a driver who had been drinking. The program components directly correlate to outcome components leaving no doubt that those attitudes were changed by the program.

Process Indicators (Accomplishments toward goals or as result of activities)

- Dr. Jeffrey Green collected evaluation results.
- Overall, the schools experienced a 53% reduction in ATOD use.
- 9 non-public schools participated in the program.
- The SDFS Coordinator uses the media (radio, newspaper, Jackson Magazine) to create awareness and educate the community about violence and drug related issues that impact youth.
- Parents are given opportunity to provide input through the FACT Backpack Program Parent and Family Questionnaire. 2,384 surveys were returned out of approximately 7,000 parents who participated in the program, which is a healthy 34% return rate.
- Data on violence-related incidents reported at school is the only data collected to evaluate the effectiveness of this strategy. In comparing incident data from 2001-02 with 2002-03, one school (out of the two participating schools) district showed a decrease in violence-related incidents, while the other school district showed an increase.

MASON COUNTY CENTRAL SCHOOLS FY 2002-2003

Summary

Mason County Central School received \$21,081 to provide the Second Step program to 525 students pre-kindergarten through second grade. \$4,000 of the grant funding was spent on school bus security cameras with 4 of 6 buses seeing a significant decrease in incident reports.

Final Report

Goal 1: To help change violent behavior by increasing awareness of conflict resolution and decreasing discipline referrals by 1%

Due to problems arising in the fall, teachers were not trained until March of 2003. While most teachers decided to begin the program in fall of 2003, a few started implementing the program right after March training. Of the three elementary schools that did implement the program during the 02-03 school year; Riverton Elementary showed a drop in referrals to the office by 34%, Scottville Elementary showed a drop in referrals to the office by 15%, and Victory Elementary showed a drop in referrals to the office by 55%.

Process Indicators (accomplishment towards goals or as a result of activities)

- All teachers K-2 were trained for Second Step Violence Prevention Curriculum

WAYNE-WESTLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

FY 2002-2003

Summary

Wayne-Westland Community Schools received \$125,059 to provide the Second Step program, the Anti-Bullying program, along with service learning projects.

Final Report

Goal 1: To increase student connectedness based on the WW School Connectedness Survey

Students who participated in service learning strengthened their perceptions of school connectedness by 14% when measured from the pre-survey to post assessment.

Goal 2: Students who participate in Second Step will demonstrate a decrease in aggressive/violent behavior by 5%

After 20 of 30 weeks of participation in Second Step, elementary students participating in the social skills program had a weekly incidence rate of 5.0 (school 1) and 6.2(school 2) disruptive events.

Outcome Goals (Attitude and Behavior Measures)

- To increase student connectedness based on the WW School Connectedness Survey
- Students who participate in Second Step will demonstrate a decrease in aggressive/violent behavior by 5%

Process Indicators (Accomplishments toward goals or as result of activities)

- The Wayne Westland Community Schools Student Connectedness survey was used to collect data on student's attitudes.

VII. Attachments

- A.** FY 2002-03 Fiscal Agent Allocation Table
- B.** FY 2002-2003 Michigan Performance Report Data: Education Formula Grants
- C.** 2003 MI YRBS Press Release
- D.** ODCP Evaluation Toolkit
- E.** List of Training and Technical Assistance Activities: July, 2002 - June, 2003

FY 2002-03 Fiscal Agent Allocation Table

District	2002-03 Allocation	2001-02 Allocation	Difference
99999 PSA Unknown	\$225,721.02	\$79,244.00	\$146,477.02
Adrian Public Schools	\$37,198.60	\$24,777.00	\$12,421.60
Allen Park Public Schools	\$12,214.06	\$18,283.00	(\$6,068.94)
Alpena Public Schools	\$38,125.09	\$24,437.00	\$13,688.09
Anchor Bay Schools	\$21,203.29	\$25,233.00	(\$4,029.71)
Avondale School District	\$14,396.67	\$19,854.00	(\$5,457.33)
Baldwin Community Schools	\$12,395.02	\$0.00	\$12,395.02
Bangor Public Schools	\$18,061.08	\$7,367.00	\$10,694.08
Bangor Township School District	\$49.21	\$90.00	(\$40.79)
Bay City School District	\$85,025.96	\$70,411.00	\$14,614.96
Bay-Arenac ISD	\$108,225.77	\$57,847.00	\$50,378.77
Beaverton Rural Schools	\$17,086.53	\$8,029.00	\$9,057.53
Benita Juarez Academy	\$674.55	\$0.00	\$674.55
Benzie County Central	\$12,170.67	\$8,445.00	\$3,725.67
Berkley City School District	\$18,763.85	\$21,581.00	(\$2,817.15)
Berrien ISD	\$346,289.19	\$206,208.00	\$140,081.19
Big Rapids Public Schools	\$16,614.41	\$10,996.00	\$5,618.41
Birmingham City School District	\$34,999.38	\$58,728.00	(\$23,728.62)
Bloomfield Hills Public Schools	\$23,673.01	\$0.00	\$23,673.01
Brandon School District	\$11,959.93	\$15,298.00	(\$3,338.07)
Cadillac Area Schools	\$26,904.67	\$18,041.00	\$8,863.67
Calhoun ISD	\$583,567.29	\$414,026.00	\$169,541.29
Carney-Nadeau Public Schools	\$2,012.08	\$1,186.00	\$826.08
Caro Community Schools	\$14,734.35	\$10,880.00	\$3,854.35
Cesar Chavez Academy	\$9,790.20	\$3,191.00	\$6,599.20
Charlevoix-Emmet ISD	\$58,831.79	\$50,245.00	\$8,586.79
Chatfield Schools	\$850.77	\$0.00	\$850.77
Cheyboygan Area Schools	\$15,941.36	\$11,699.00	\$4,242.36
Cheyboygan-Otsego-Presque Isle ISD	\$107,675.39	\$74,484.00	\$33,191.39
Chippewa Hills Schools	\$25,530.92	\$12,151.00	\$13,379.92
Chippewa Valley Schools	\$44,552.86	\$54,803.00	(\$10,250.14)
Clarenceville School District	\$9,767.02	\$0.00	\$9,767.02
Clarkston Community Schools	\$25,661.67	\$35,460.00	(\$9,798.33)
Clawson School District	\$6,421.08	\$8,347.00	(\$1,925.92)
Colin Powell Academy	\$3,935.58	\$1,074.00	\$2,861.58
Concord Academy: Petoskey	\$748.13	\$1,244.00	(\$495.87)

Conner Creek Academy	\$3,209.60	\$1,132.00	\$2,077.60
Copper Country ISD	\$81,540.03	\$51,599.00	\$29,941.03
Crawford-Ausable Schools	\$16,170.99	\$10,101.00	\$6,069.99
Crestwood School District	\$15,438.13	\$21,460.00	(\$6,021.87)
Dearborn Academy	\$6,973.83	\$1,839.00	\$5,134.83
Dearborn City School District	\$137,178.76	\$88,393.00	\$48,785.76
Dearborn Heights School District	\$15,864.62	\$14,147.00	\$1,717.62
Decatur Public Schools	\$10,055.96	\$0.00	\$10,055.96
Detroit Academy of Arts & Sciences	\$8,989.66	\$0.00	\$8,989.66
Detroit Public Schools	\$2,538,875.84	\$739,150.00	\$1,799,725.84
Discovery Elementary Schools	\$251.21	\$0.00	\$251.21
East Detroit Public Schools	\$40,132.55	\$33,996.00	\$6,136.55
Eastern U.P. ISD	\$66,106.83	\$40,706.00	\$25,400.83
Eaton ISD	\$249,864.32	\$263,647.00	(\$13,782.68)
El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz Academy	\$2,054.06	\$0.00	\$2,054.06
Family Independence Agency	\$2,564.14		\$2,564.14
Farmington Public Schools	\$46,468.57	\$67,013.00	(\$20,544.43)
Ferndale City School District	\$30,148.77	\$18,108.00	\$12,040.77
Flat Rock Community Schools	\$9,293.89	\$0.00	\$9,293.89
Flint City Schools	\$333,513.71	\$111,285.00	\$222,228.71
Flushing Community Schools	\$15,785.35	\$21,125.00	(\$5,339.65)
Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools	\$3,300.12	\$2,735.00	\$565.12
Free Soil Community Schools	\$1,442.13	\$0.00	\$1,442.13
Gaudior Academy	\$1,429.77	\$913.00	\$516.77
Genesee ISD	\$438,412.44	\$355,953.00	\$82,459.44
Gobles Public Schools	\$5,275.30	\$0.00	\$5,275.30
Grand Blanc Community Schools	\$23,958.86	\$29,709.00	(\$5,750.14)
Grand Rapids Public Schools	\$277,746.29	\$161,913.00	\$115,833.29
Gratiot-Isabella Regional ISD	\$145,952.70	\$86,677.00	\$59,275.70
Great Lakes Academy	\$3,850.94	\$1,566.00	\$2,284.94
Grosse Pointe Public Schools	\$33,299.51	\$48,864.00	(\$15,564.49)
Hamtramck Public Schools	\$45,201.94	\$18,596.00	\$26,605.94
Hartford Public Schools	\$14,447.11	\$6,588.00	\$7,859.11
Hazel Park City School District	\$43,647.46	\$20,646.00	\$23,001.46
Highland Park Public Schools	\$56,076.14	\$0.00	\$56,076.14
Hillman Community Schools	\$4,880.61	\$2,860.00	\$2,020.61
Holly Area Schools	\$18,078.67	\$18,914.00	(\$835.33)
Honey Creek Community Schools	\$230.49	\$0.00	\$230.49
Hope Academy	\$2,928.08	\$1,571.00	\$1,357.08

Huron Academy	\$696.64	\$506.00	\$190.64
Huron Valley Schools	\$37,835.12	\$49,612.00	(\$11,776.89)
Inkster-Edison Public Schools	\$36,244.26	\$0.00	\$36,244.26
Island City Academy	\$507.59	\$0.00	\$507.59
Jackson ISD	\$221,295.88	\$165,854.00	\$55,441.88
Kalamazoo Advantage Academy	\$7,558.07	\$1,987.00	\$5,571.07
Kalkaska Public Schools	\$13,838.23	\$8,857.00	\$4,981.23
Kent ISD	\$504,672.05	\$484,048.00	\$20,624.05
Kingsley Area Schools	\$9,098.52	\$6,561.00	\$2,537.52
Lake Orion Community Schools	\$23,586.86	\$31,119.00	(\$7,532.15)
Lakeshore Public Academy	\$1,029.45	\$0.00	\$1,029.45
Lamphere Schools	\$14,343.53	\$15,503.00	(\$1,159.47)
Lansing School District	\$195,598.68	\$90,151.00	\$105,447.68
Lapeer Community Schools	\$33,187.92	\$35,057.00	(\$1,869.08)
Lawton Community Schools	\$8,070.52	\$0.00	\$8,070.52
Lincoln Park Public Schools	\$36,209.08	\$28,447.00	\$7,762.08
Livingston Educational Service Agency	\$328,450.79	\$343,278.00	(\$14,827.21)
Livonia Public Schools	\$65,057.48	\$90,120.00	(\$25,062.52)
Ludington Area Schools	\$17,412.80	\$12,899.00	\$4,513.80
Macomb ISD	\$445,299.94	\$468,971.00	(\$23,671.06)
Madison Public Schools	\$14,972.47	\$8,727.00	\$6,245.47
Manistee ISD	\$30,836.81	\$19,137.00	\$11,699.81
Marquette-Alger ISD	\$193,114.83	\$145,766.00	\$47,348.83
Marvin L. Winans Acad of Performing Arts	\$4,445.21	\$1,719.00	\$2,726.21
Mason County Central Schools	\$11,078.36	\$7,389.00	\$3,689.36
Mason County Eastern Schools	\$5,288.40	\$2,909.00	\$2,379.40
Mason Lake ISD	\$182.81	\$333.00	(\$150.19)
Michigan Automotive Academy	\$1,675.89	\$269.00	\$1,406.89
Michigan Department of Community Health	\$305.59		\$305.59
Michigan Early Elementary	\$1,408.55		\$1,408.55
Midland County ISD	\$80,631.51	\$70,400.00	\$10,231.51
Monroe ISD	\$193,045.24	\$178,030.00	\$15,015.24
Mt. Pleasant Public Schools	\$30,557.97	\$22,369.00	\$8,188.97
Muskegon ISD	\$284,176.67	\$173,838.00	\$110,338.67
Nataki Talibah Schoolhouse of Detroit	\$1,741.97	\$761.00	\$980.97
New Bedford Academy	\$722.20	\$627.00	\$95.20
Newaygo ISD	\$65,987.85	\$46,523.00	\$19,464.85
Northville Public Schools	\$19,219.50	\$25,829.00	(\$6,609.50)
Northwest Academy	\$190.09	\$412.00	(\$221.91)

Novi Community Schools	\$19,391.57	\$25,636.00	(\$6,244.43)
Oak Park Schools	\$32,734.37	\$0.00	\$32,734.37
Oakland ISD	\$212.88	\$416.00	(\$203.12)
Ottawa Area Schools	\$273,088.67	\$304,082.00	(\$30,993.33)
Oxford Area Schools	\$13,729.76	\$18,233.00	(\$4,503.24)
Paw Paw Public Schools	\$12,049.38	\$11,171.00	\$878.38
Pentwater Public Schools	\$2,496.94	\$0.00	\$2,496.94
Plymouth Canton Community Schools	\$63,042.19	\$82,789.00	(\$19,746.81)
Pontiac Academy of Excellence	\$5,921.47	\$0.00	\$5,921.47
Pontiac City School District	\$170,814.68	\$63,746.00	\$107,068.68
Port Huron Area School District	\$93,938.89	\$56,558.00	\$37,380.89
Questar Academy	\$225.31	\$0.00	\$225.31
Reed City Public Schools	\$14,955.66	\$9,878.00	\$5,077.66
Ridge Park Charter	\$38,278.58	\$31,104.00	\$7,174.58
Rochester Community Schools	\$44,967.28	\$67,787.00	(\$22,819.72)
Romeo Community Schools	\$19,661.90	\$24,477.00	(\$4,815.10)
Romulus Community Schools	\$33,510.39	\$18,341.00	\$15,169.39
Ross Hill Academy	\$2,557.65	\$0.00	\$2,557.65
Royal Oak School District	\$29,789.56	\$37,707.00	(\$7,917.44)
Saginaw City School District	\$180,486.40	\$66,400.00	\$114,086.40
Saginaw ISD	\$158,227.39	\$117,564.00	\$40,663.39
Sankofa Shule Academy	\$1,408.87	\$0.00	\$1,408.87
South Lyons Community Schools	\$20,681.64	\$26,706.00	(\$6,024.36)
South Redford School District	\$17,805.27	\$23,900.00	(\$6,094.73)
Southfield Public Schools	\$65,973.80	\$0.00	\$65,973.80
St. Clair ISD	\$71,574.90	\$76,728.00	(\$5,153.10)
Star International Academy	\$6,071.04	\$0.00	\$6,071.04
Sturgis Public Schools	\$20,332.24	\$15,588.00	\$4,744.24
Summit Academy	\$2,279.43	\$2,444.00	(\$164.57)
Summit Academy North	\$3,481.66	\$3,272.00	\$209.66
Taylor School District	\$95,058.87	\$57,520.00	\$37,538.87
Tecumseh Public Schools	\$12,132.30	\$14,707.00	(\$2,574.70)
Thomas-Gist Academy	\$4,219.68	\$0.00	\$4,219.68
Traverse Bay Area ISD	\$47,614.22	\$37,727.00	\$9,887.22
Traverse City Public Schools	\$56,941.00	\$59,865.00	(\$2,924.00)
Trenton Public Schools	\$12,695.94	\$15,423.00	(\$2,727.06)
Troy School District	\$38,262.38	\$56,596.00	(\$18,333.62)
Tuscola ISD	\$168,976.18	\$119,361.00	\$49,615.18
Universal Academy	\$1,491.54	\$0.00	\$1,491.54

Van Buren ISD	\$668.13	\$1,187.00	(\$518.87)
Van Dyke Public Schools	\$42,536.83	\$19,728.00	\$22,808.83
Voyageur Academy	\$3,810.13	\$0.00	\$3,810.13
Walden Green Day School	\$271.92	\$0.00	\$271.92
Walled Lake Consolidated Schools	\$49,824.82	\$67,331.00	(\$17,506.18)
Waterford School District	\$55,811.11	\$57,390.00	(\$1,578.89)
Wayne County RESA	\$277,991.03	\$227,139.00	\$50,852.03
Wayne-Westland Community Schools	\$90,036.29	\$72,401.00	\$17,635.29
West Bloomfield School District	\$23,606.65	\$31,548.00	(\$7,941.35)
West Branch-Rose City Area Schools	\$25,273.82	\$13,892.00	\$11,381.82
Wexford-Missaukee ISD	\$75,446.64	\$45,374.00	\$30,072.64
Whittemore-Prescott Area Schools	\$14,343.38	\$6,463.00	\$7,880.38
Woodward Academy	\$4,434.41	\$2,703.00	\$1,731.41
Wyandotte City Schools	\$28,831.86	\$22,270.00	\$6,561.86
Total	\$12,231,956.07	\$8,146,025.00	\$4,085,931.07